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The China Mail

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1918
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ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No 17 239.

號九十月八年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
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Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
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S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tait, Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

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HONGKONG and CHINA.

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MANAGER.

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A First-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal banks. "Noted for the best food, refreshments, accommodation and clean linen."

A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 3.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply to W. BARKER, Manager.

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CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

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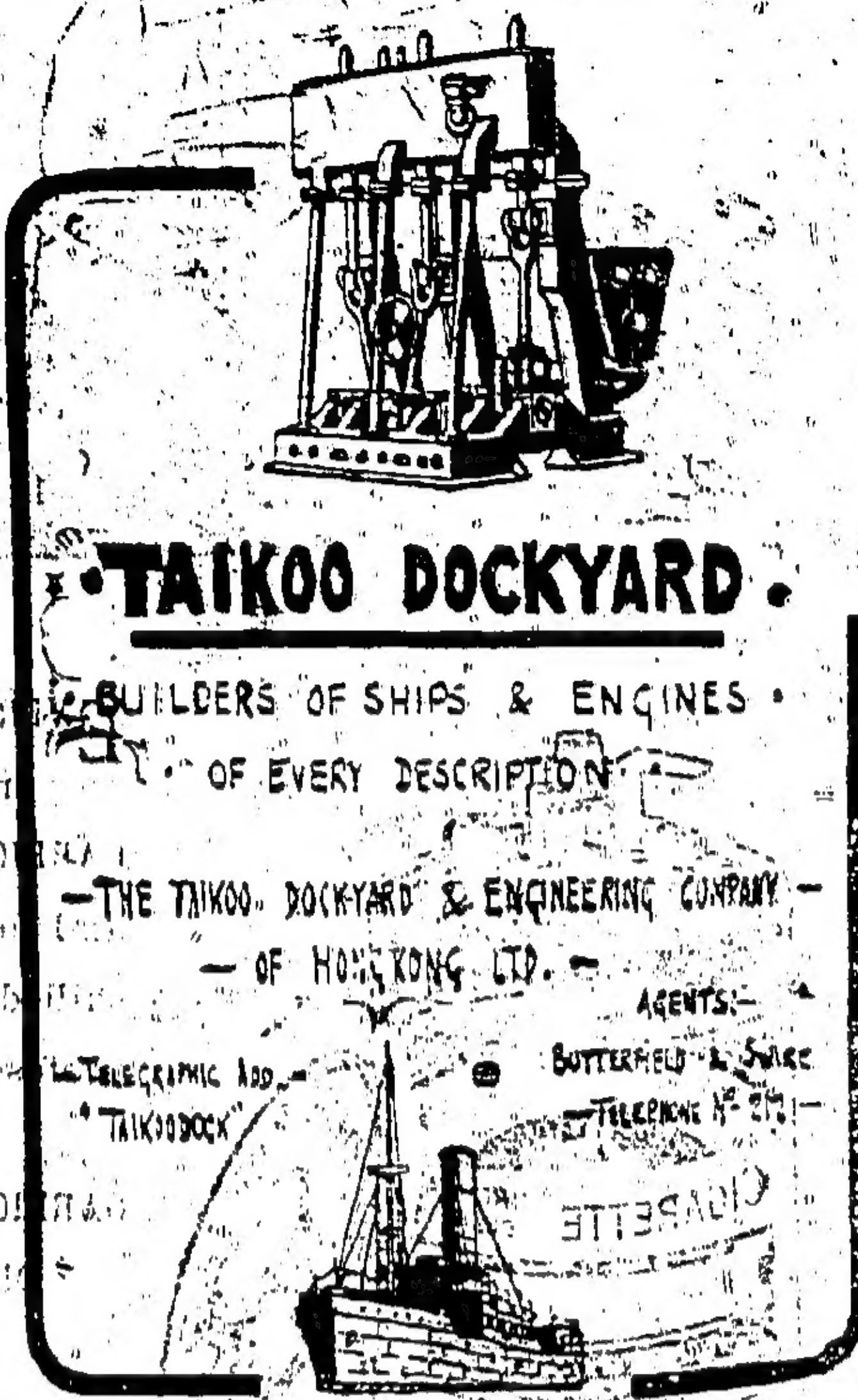
Under American Management.

Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Correspondingly Clean. Moderate Terms.

Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.

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BUSINESS NOTICES



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PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Grand Reduction

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ALL KINDS OF THINGS

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GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND

CHILDREN.

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.

Price 2/6 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "China Mail.")

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS.

London, Aug. 18.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We slightly improved our positions to the south of Bapaume.
We drove off raiders in this neighbourhood.

AMERICANS CAPTURE FRAPELLE.

London, Aug. 18.

An American communiqué, dated the 17th states:—
In the Vosges we captured the village of Frapelle.

AMERICAN TROOPS ON FOREIGN SERVICE.

London, Aug. 18.

1,450,000 IN THE FIELD OR EN ROUTE.
Washington, Aug. 18.
General March announces that approximately 1,450,000 American troops had embarked for, or were en route to, France, Italy and Siberia.

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ VISITS BREAST.

Paris, Aug. 18.

M. Poincaré visited Breast and inspected the huge new docks which have recently been enormously developed and includes a floating landing stage the construction of which is so advanced that one convoy from the United States has already disembarked 33,000 men and also stores, in ten hours.
M. Poincaré witnessed a march past by three American regiments, just leaving the training camp for the front and saw a convoy of merchantmen arrive escorted by an armship, seaplanes and destroyers. It was a most impressive sight.

MEXICAN OIL LANDS.

New York, Aug. 18.

In connection with the Anglo-American representations to Mexico regarding the oil decrees, the Associated Press Correspondent at Washington learns that President Carranza on August 12th cancelled the decree of July 31st under which undeveloped oil lands might be seized by the Mexican Government if the owners failed to submit to extensive taxation.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Aug. 18.

The Silver Market is quiet.

THE WEEKLY REPORT.

London, Aug. 18.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., in their weekly silver report, state:—
A change in the price of silver is not likely to occur unless the cost of transit from America alters.

Shanghai exchange is remarkably firm. Business is reported as high as 50. Old, although the official rate is 50.00.
The United States Treasury Department on August 16th stated that 64 million silver dollars were melted, most of which were exported to India.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

London, Aug. 18.

A message from Moscow via Berlin says the Soviet troops have surrounded and are bombarding Krasnaya and a number of English and French have been arrested.

The Soviet troops are advancing on Omsk and have occupied Kirovskaya.
A thousand counter-revolutionary officers have been arrested at Moscow and Petrograd and sent to Kronstadt. Two hundred and thirty-six have been summarily shot.
The place given as Krasnaya where British and French are stated to have been arrested. Krasnaya is in the Archangel region.

RIOT AT OSAKA.

Osaka, Aug. 18.

All rice shops are closed. An armed mob of 2,000 attacked the police station demanding the release of the raiders of a rice mill.
Last night the police dispersed a mob with clubs. A hundred arrests were made and troops sent from Kobe.

EMPEROR MAKES A DONATION OF THREE MILLION YEN.

London, Aug. 18.

The Emperor has donated three million yen for the relief of sufferers from the abnormal rise in the price of rice.
The Cabinet disburses ten million yen for the same purpose.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Affairs in Russia.

ALLIED AGENTS IN RUSSIA.

A CONDITION FOR THEIR RELEASE.

London, Aug. 17.

A Russian wireless message says that Russia has proposed to Great Britain and France that their agents in Russia will be free to depart if like facilities are given to M. Litvinoff and other Russian officials in Britain and France.

LENIN HIDING.

Stockholm, Aug. 16.

An unconfirmed report from Finland states that M. Trotsky arrived at Helsinki on Aug. 15.
It is believed that M. Lenin is aboard a German ship at Helsinki or at Revel.

MARTIAL LAW IN VLADIVOSTOK.

London, Aug. 17.

The Daily Mail Correspondent at Vladivostok, telegraphing on the 15th inst., states that the Allies have decided to proclaim martial law at Vladivostok.

FRENCH TROOPS ARRIVE AT NIKOLSK.

London, Aug. 17.

The Tokyo Correspondent of the Tz Times, wiring on the 15th inst., reports that French troops have arrived at Nikolai, north of Vladivostok.

(Continued on Page 4.)

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels move. The natural and then "water" oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Every teething child and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.50 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Road Central.

Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and

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at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.

85 Des Vaux Road Central.



TANG YUK DESTINY, successor of

the late SIEN TING.

14, DAUQUAN STREET.

TERMS: 7 DAYS' NOTICE.

Consultation free.

INTIMATIONS

SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been requested by the above Company to announce that NEW SHARES will be issued, without payment, in the proportion of THREE New Shares for every FIVE Old Shares.

Holders of "Bearer" warrants should deposit their holdings with their Shareholders at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

For HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager, Hongkong, Aug. 18, 1918. 372

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, July 30, 1918. 373

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON, EAST PARADE GROUND.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 18th. Chinese Course eleven years, English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum. Principal: MISS BRIDELACK, M.A., D.E. 1840

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET
Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE
COTTAGE CHEESE
Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablet on application. 64

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
All Kitchens, Bath, Pass, Entrance, Reception, Lift, and Lightings, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
Telegraphic Address: J. WITCHELL, VICTORIA.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

34a Des Voeux Road Central. Telephone No. 2667.
We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture. 1357

"REGAL" RECORDS

(Take me back to U.S.A.) (Billy Williams)
Why can't we have the Sun in London
(I don't care) (The Silver Moon)
All the Silver from the Silvery Moon
(Mister John MacKenzie)
I come from Scotland
(Jean loves all the Jockies)
All the Ladies Fell in Love with Sandy
(Take me where there are no Eyes about)
Let's all go Mad...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

G. R. NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in accordance with Regulations published under Government Notification No. 202 of 31st May, 1918, commencing from 1st September, 1918, all PRIVATE CHAIRS have to be licensed at an Annual Licence Fee of \$2, payable in advance.

CHAIR BEARERS have to be licensed at a Fee of 30 cents each yearly.

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE, Captain Superintendent of Police, Hongkong, Aug. 16, 1918. 671

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.
SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION
All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

ASAHI BEER



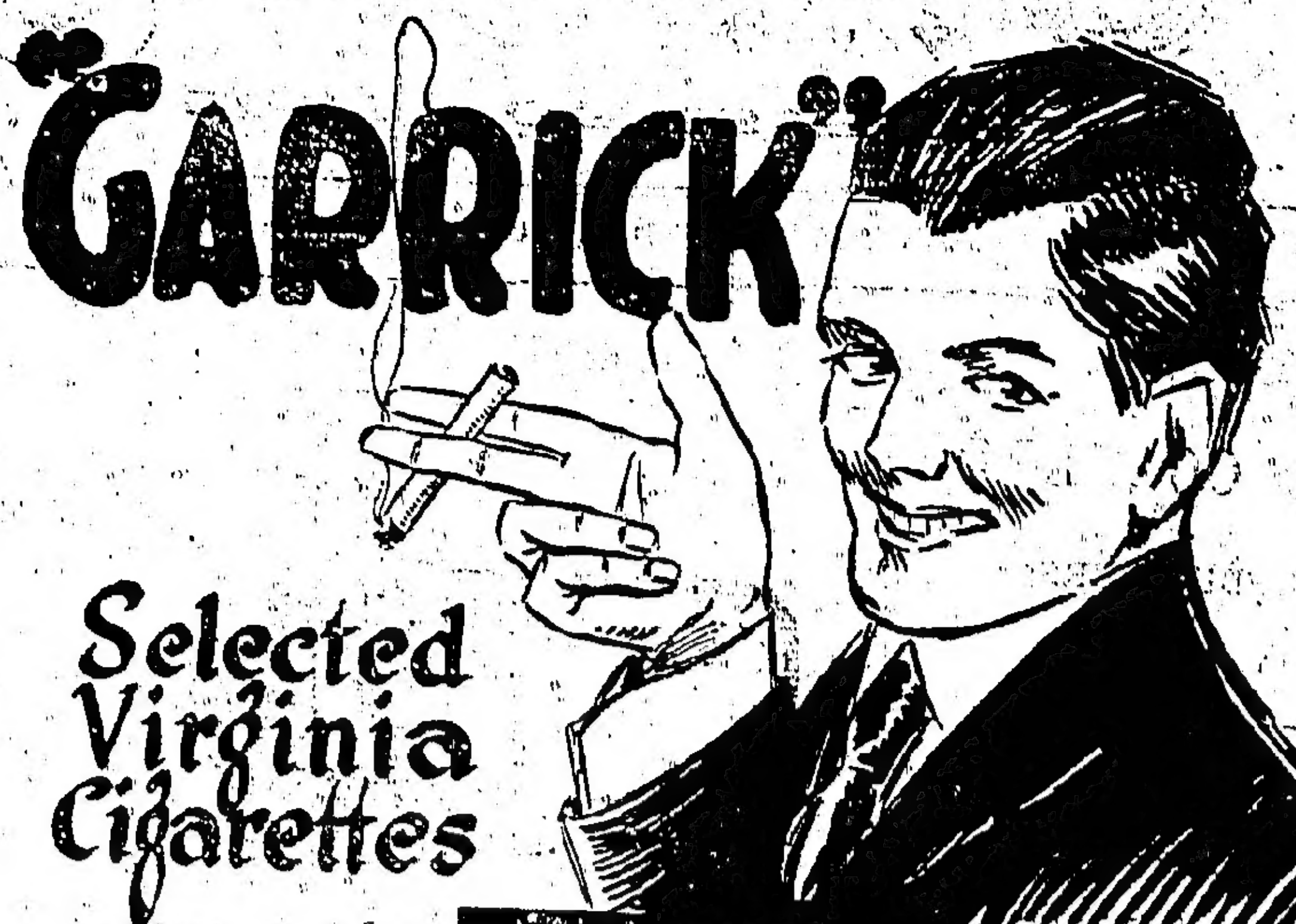
Sole Agents
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Telephone 236 & 155

PLANT PAKRO SEEDTAPE

FOR BETTER GARDENS.
NO THINNING OUT
JUST PLANT THE TAPE.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG. 1304

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3



GARRICK

Selected Virginia Cigarettes

EVERY VIRGINIA LEAF used in the manufacture of GARRICK Cigarettes is selected and blended by specialists, skilled in the art of their profession.

GARRICK Cigarettes are DISTINCTLY HIGH CLASS.

SOLDIERS' AIDS TO BEAUTY.

FASHION MAGAZINES FOR THE TRENCHES.

"One can only faintly picture the astonishment reflected in the face of a sunburnt weather-beaten soldier or sailor who receives a booklet on 'How to improve Your Complexion' or a copy of 'Freshtening at Home' to relieve the tedium of his duty."

"The other day," said a gentleman who is interested in the distribution of literature among our soldiers and sailors, "we received a big parcel of papers and magazines, which included numerous copies of 'Needlework for our Girls' and a publication on 'How to keep your good looks.' The latter contained, among other things, the advice 'Swathe the face in hot towels for half an hour immediately before retiring to rest; then rub in a good skin ointment.' This sort of stuff is not likely to be much good to Tommy in the trenches."

"We have even found copies of 'Tiny Tales' for 'Tiny Tots' among the magazines forwarded for our fighting men. People simply don't think. Our men want newspapers, magazines without too strong a war flavour, and novels. They like to get the papers because of the home news and reports of war activities. But what they really like best are novels, detective stories, and tales of the Wild West, of Red Indians, of pirates, and the Jolly Roger."

NINE DAYS IN OPEN BOAT.

CREW DEPRIVED OF WATER BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Typical brutality was displayed by the Germans in sinking the Glasgow steamship "Ellston" in the Atlantic recently. The vessel, which was laden with coal, was shelled by a U-boat for three-and-a-half hours. The British captain returned the fire until the ammunition was spent, and then abandoned the vessel, which was bounded by the submarine's crew and sunk with bombs. The master was taken prisoner.

The drinking water in the port lifeboat was destroyed by the Germans, who also removed the mast, sails, and all the other except two, leaving the British sailors to find food as best they could. The starboard boat was allowed to get away unmolested and was picked up by a schooner when near Las Palmas.

The crew of the port lifeboat, after great hardship, also succeeded in making Las Palmas nine days after abandoning the "Ellston."

SAFETY IN INDUSTRY.

250,000,000 SAVED BY THE GERMANS EVERY YEAR.

At a Mansion House conference it was decided to support a National Industrial "Safety First" campaign, the preliminary steps to be taken by the London "Safety First" Council.

Lord Leverhulme said that in Germany 250,000,000 was saved annually in industry by attention to "Safety First" appliances.

The first object of all "Safety First" appliances—to exhibit which 24 museums had been opened in America and the Continent, but not one in England—must be to make machinery fool-proof, but the employees must be the decisive factor in making accidents impossible.

A manufacturer which had adopted "Safety First" methods had shown that the best results were obtained by the following means:—

Committees for each department, with members equally divided between nominees of the employees and the men. Inquiries instituted by the committee into any accident which resulted in an employee being away three days or more. Appointment of a "Safety First" inspector, who spent his time inspecting machinery to see that safety appliances were in working order and were being properly used.

Under such a system, said Lord Leverhulme, one firm had found that accidents were reduced by 50 per cent.

The President of the Local Government Board and the Minister of Labour approved of the movement.

TAXMEN'S INCOME TAX.

LONDON DRIVERS TO CONTRIBUTE £27,000 A YEAR.

London cab-drivers have now been called on to pay income tax, which, it seems, they had previously escaped.

Dispensing with the usual preliminary form for the declaration of income, the collector demanded £14 15s. 6d. each in the case of certain owner-drivers and £8 15s. 6d. from a number of journey men drivers, on the assumption that the incomes of the two classes are respectively £250 and \$185 a year. This, writes a correspondent, is a shrewd guess on the part of the collector, but the onus of dispute is on the drivers, who are not disposed to comply with official requests to supply details of their incomes over the preceding three years as a condition to the re-assessment. It appears likely, the assessments now made are applied generally to the London taxicab drivers at least £27,000 a year of new money will be drawn into the Exchequer.

RIVETING CONTESTS CONDEMNED.

Riveting contests are condemned in a circular issued by the secretary of the Boiler-makers' Society, Newcastle, to the branches of that organisation. The circular states:—

"Riveting has never been a sport, and in these times our members have never been more deadly in earnest, and we shall not allow our members to be turned into gladiators to provide sport for the idle rich—a sport which is already having adverse effects, and is reducing the total output, besides undermining the good results which we have established for the co-operation and unification of our efforts in the national cause."

The shipyard workers on the North-East Coast criticise the action of the Boiler-makers' Society in attempting to suppress riveting contests.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND.

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilation powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.

Pure, sterilized milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome nourishment. It is easily assimilated, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it is a most valuable replacement of heavy meals of food which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies other nutritive values. It is therefore economical in all respects, and well adapted.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS MENUS

PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS

BOOK-BINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

SPECIALTY: CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCK AND SHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL	ENTRANCE PARALLEL	DEPTH OVER BULLHEAD	DEPTH AT SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE
No. 1 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Wharfedale	200	100	10	10	10

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON Telephone No. 56

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 20th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 5, Austin Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, therein contained.

ALL PRACTICALLY NEW.

Including: Piano in very good condition, Silver-Plated Trombone by Pappet & Sons, One Orchestral Flute (Boehm System) Cabinet, Sewing Machine by Winsor, Pains in Pots, &c., &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view day of Sale.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1918. 678

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 20th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., comprising:—
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets, and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Embroidered Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918. 668

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 20th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Dressing Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kioskos and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Polo and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also:
Lawn Balls, "Oliver" Typewriter, Piano, by The Robinson Piano Co., Baths, Perambulator, Sewing Machine, Bicycles (Lady's and Gent's) new. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918. 667

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

the 21st August, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 48, Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Ground Floor).

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., therein contained.
PRACTICALLY NEW.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view day of Sale.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1918. 676

ANEMIA MEANS THIN BLOOD.

Correct it in the Early Stages.

In no disease is delay or neglect more dangerous than in anemia, or poverty of the blood. It is common in young girls, and in persons who are overworked or run down by the heat. Anemia makes its approach in a stealthy manner that it is often well developed before its presence is recognized, and yet pale lips and cheeks, dark lines round the eyes, and a feeling of exhaustion on rising in the morning or after any light exertion, should give a clear warning to victims. But taken in time there is a specific, a tonic medicine, which increases the number of red blood corpuscles, thus enabling the blood to carry the life-giving oxygen to all the tissues of the body. Dr. Williams' pink pills have had unbounded success in the treatment of this stubborn disease because of this wonderful property. The correction of anemic conditions by Dr. Williams' pink pills is as certain as anything in medical science.

If you are suffering from impoverished blood you cannot afford to wait another day before giving Dr. Williams' pink pills a thorough trial. Go to any druggist and obtain a supply, or send \$1.50 for a bottle (\$3 for 6) to the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 94 So-chuen Road, Shanghai.

FREE. A postcard request to the above address will bring you a free copy of a helpful Health Guide.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE MOTOR YACHT

(built 1917)
Length..... 25 feet
Beam..... 8
Draft..... 3
Two Cylinder 8-h.p. "Caille" motor.
Complete with Sails, and accessories.
Further particulars, and inspecting orders may be had from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 8, 1918. 653

TO LET

COMMODIOUS and Centrally situated NEW OFFICES with lift in the old Mercantile Bank Buildings, corner of Queen's Road Central and Ice House Street.

Also in ANTON, HOUSE, No. 31, Shawan, British Concession. For rent and further particulars apply to:

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
No. 3, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, July 8, 1918. 582

TO LET.

A GODOWN—Central District.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 26, 1918. 623

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamshau, Canton.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 603

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED (TAIWAN GINYO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.
Capital Subscribed... Yen 30,000,000
Capital Paid-up..... 22,500,000
Reserve Fund..... 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo and Yokohama.
FORMOSA—Aig, Gela, Kiao, Kaitze, Keelung, Miao, Pitsan, Shih-chiku, Taichu, Takao, Tamsui, Tientsin.
CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Kiangsu, Shanghai, Swatow.
OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong, London, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Farring Bank. The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo-China, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia, America and elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account, Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
No. 3, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, July 1, 1918. 630

THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS

[THE GREAT BATTLE.]

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF MAN-POWER.

DENSE FORMATION ATTACKS TO BE DISCOURAGED.

[REUTER-HAVAS SERVICE.]

PARIS, Aug. 16.

The following figures taken from a most reliable source give an idea of the frightful consumption of men in the German Army. Since the beginning of the war until the end of July, 1918 the Germans have had about six million men killed, wounded or missing, the number of men called to the colours during the same period being twelve millions. Half the fighting forces have been put out of action. The figures of killed reach a high total.

For the period included between 1st August, 1914 and the March offensive, 1918 the figure is 1,400,000, not including marine casualties. To this figure must be added about 120,000 for the offensive of March 21st and the operations which followed to June 17th. Since then the losses sustained have been very considerable and would increase in striking proportion to the figures above mentioned.

This explains the order recently issued by General Ludendorff to his generals:—"It is absolutely essential that we should avoid our former method of attack in dense formation and reduce our losses in every way."

It is easy to understand the necessity for economy recommended by General Ludendorff when American man-power is steadily increasing and troops are being landed in the East.

GERMAN CASUALTIES.

SIX MILLION PRIOR TO MARCH OFFENSIVE.

PARIS, Aug. 16.
The latest statistics of German casualties prior to the March offensive showed 6,000,000, including 1,400,000 killed. The foregoing does not include naval losses.

Between 27th March and 17th June the Germans lost 120,000 in killed alone.

GERMANS FALLING BACK.

GENERAL HUMBERT'S TASK COMPLETED.

[REUTER-HAVAS SERVICE.]

PARIS, Aug. 16.

The French Third Army, under General Humbert yesterday completed its great task, capturing the whole plateau of Lassigny which dominates the whole south-western corner of the battle front.

The Germans are falling back slowly by degrees at two other points north of Albert, near Armentieres, where they seem to intend clearing gradually right out of the salient.

These retreats suggest that they have abandoned all ideas of a large offensive for the present and are shortening their front as much as possible.

FRENCH PUSH ON.

ENEMY RAID REPULSED.

LONDON, Aug. 16.
A French communiqué states:—
Our troops progressed in the region of Villers-lez-Bopp and St. Aubin. To the east of Arrancourt, we occupied our former front lines.

In Champagne we took some prisoners in the Perthe-lez-Barlis sector. We repulsed an enemy raid to the east of Maison-de-Champagne.

ENEMY PRESSED BACK.

LONDON, Aug. 17.
A French communiqué states:—
In the region west of Roye we pressed back the enemy by a series of local attacks despite his resistance.

North of the Aisne with the Canadians co-operation we advanced our line to Goyencourt, St. Maré lez Triet and Luvicourt.

South of the Aisne we penetrated deeply in Bois-de-Loges.

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS BY BRITISH AND FRENCH.

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed a strong counter-attack against new positions at Dammy, inflicting great loss, and taking 250 prisoners and capturing many machine-guns.

Our advanced troops in this locality on the 16th, in co-operation with the French, made substantial progress in the direction of Fresnoy-lez-Roy and Fransart, taking prisoners.

LOCAL FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 16.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We advanced our line slightly during the night to the north-east of Morlan-court.

We repulsed an attack on a post in this vicinity after sharp fighting.

Local fighting occurred in the north-eastern outskirts of Thiepval Wood. Our patrol there crossed to the left bank of the Aisne. Patrols further north present between Beaumont-sur-Aisne and Puisseuxmont.

There was increased hostile artillery firing to the south of the Somme and between La Bassée Canal and Ypres.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 17.
A wireless German official message states:—

To the south of Thiescourt the enemy captured Attiches farm. The enemy suffered heavily in the fighting for Lassigny.

We drove him back six times during ten hours' heavy fighting.

ATTICHES CAPTURED.

BRITISH MASTERS OF THIESCOURT MASSIF.

LONDON, August 16.
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, says:—

General Humbert's troops gained ground to-day, which is most important though small in extent, at Thiescourt Massif, capturing Attiches. The position is so-called after Attiches farm and the monolith which crown the crest at a height of 550 feet and dominates the Divette valley and all the German positions and roads below.

A couple of miles north-west is the crest crowned by the chapel of Saint Aubin, which the enemy holds over looking Flermont.

With Attiches farm and the monolith in our hands we are very nearly masters of the massif and the position may become so difficult for the enemy that his whole line to Noyon and the Oise may be endangered.

BRITISH AVIATORS BRING DOWN NINE MACHINES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—
We destroyed four aeroplanes and drove down five out of control. One British machine is missing.

We dropped 22 tons of bombs and heavily attacked two aerodromes, several dumps and railway connections. All our night bombers returned.

FRENCH AVIATORS DESTROY FIFTEEN MACHINES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

A French aviation communiqué says:—
We brought down, on Wednesday 15 enemy aeroplanes and set fire to 3 balloons.

Our bombing squadrons dropped 32 tons of projectiles in the battle zone and also behind the front.

Several railway stations were hit, notably Targnier, Noyon, Merzieres and Thionville.

BRITISH PROGRESS NORTH OF ROYE.

LONDON, Aug. 17.
12.45 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We progressed to the north of the Roye road and north of the Aisne.

We also progressed in the neighbourhood of Villers Berquin after sharp patrol fighting. A few prisoners were captured here and in the neighbourhood of Meris.

There was considerable hostile artillery firing at Mont-Rouge, Scherpenberg and Zillebeke Lake.

ENEMY MAN-POWER DWINDLING.

BATTALION STRENGTH REDUCED TO 300.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

Since the 8th the Germans have employed 36 Divisions on a front of 48 miles, 15 of which were from reserve. Opposite the Fourth Army alone we have taken 315 prisoners.

Fifteen thousand and sixty-one men have been captured from 17 Divisions and the fighting value of these units has been destroyed for the time being.

A captured order shows that the enemy has experienced the greatest difficulty in getting drafts. The average fighting strength of the battalions of some Divisions is little over 300.

There was sharp fighting this afternoon near Bucoy. We occupied Pusieux-sur-Mont, where a patrol of New Zealanders penetrated on the 15th. The Canadians repulsed a counter-attack at Tilmery on the afternoon of the 15th, taking 250 prisoners and killing or wounding 1,800.

We advanced our line at several places.

We pushed on in Flanders west of La Couronne.

ENEMY DESTROYER BOMBED.
BRITISH NAVAL AERIAL EXPLOITS.
LONDON, Aug. 17.
The Admiralty states:—
Between the 8th and 15th of August our Naval Air Force dropped 60 tons of bombs on the Zebrugge and Ostend docks, the Yser aerodromes, La Brugge works, the Bruges docks, and Blankenbergh and Middelkerke, also many enemy batteries and billets.

As a result of the Yser-aerodrome attack we set on fire six aeroplanes and hangars and hit two Gothia hangars, one of which was demolished.

We also fired on large petrol dumps.

We successfully attacked enemy shipping directly hitting a destroyer on which a big explosion was observed.

Later we destroyed 16 aeroplanes and drove down 15 out of control.

Three British machines have not returned.

LUNCHEON TO COLONIAL AND AMERICAN PRESSMEN.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE ON AMERICA'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Lord Northcliffe entertained the Canadian, Australian and American Pressmen at a luncheon in the historical courtyard of the Times office at Printing House Square, which had been roofed with a spacious tent for the occasion. Besides visiting Canadian, Australian and New Zealand editors, there were also present Lord Reading, the Hon. W. F. Massey, Sir Robert Borden, the Australian, New Zealand and Canadian High Commissioners, and a host of other prominent Dominion representatives.

Toasting the guests, Lord Northcliffe said the way our boys from Overseas came at the beginning of the war and have been coming ever since to help the Old Country was one of the most moving and touching things in history. (Cheers.) What they did at Gallipoli and Vimy the American boys have been doing at Chateau Thierry. (Cheers.) The Americans had proved to be "the goods." What the Germans had called a "mob in uniform" proved to be an entirely new and most efficient kind of an Army.

Lord Northcliffe instanced the question of air engines and said the potential output of these in the United States was far greater than the combined output of Austria and Germany or the whole of the British Empire. The new American Liberty motor was a wonderful production. The public would learn the partition of their output, because the Americans were fighting a public and not a secret war. (Cheers.) Lord Northcliffe estimated that America could produce 10,000 air motors monthly.

One of the great miracles of the world was the way the Americans were transported by sea and land. The railroad handling alone had been a great achievement. All was done with order and astounding punctuality, far in advance of their Government's promises. (Cheers.) Likewise their efforts as regards food production and shipbuilding had been unimagined. America was turning out every kind of ship at an unprecedented speed.

Lord Northcliffe criticised the British Government's secrecy and censorship whereby the world had never realised the magnitude of Britain's silent effort. He instanced Mr. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, on visiting America was asked by newspaper men if the Australians had not done enough and if it was not time Britain began to fight. The best proof of what Britain had done existed in the casualty lists which were not permitted by the censor to be known to us or to our Allies. Lord Northcliffe, remarking that the Germans knew our casualties to a man, estimated that we had 500,000 killed during the war and that last year our total casualties were over 300,000.

These figures were a sufficient answer to the German propaganda that England was ready to fight the last Frenchman, Italian, American or Dominion soldier.

Concluding, Lord Northcliffe stated that every Pacific newspaper in Great Britain was subsidised, indicating a lack of demand for such publications.

TSAR FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

CONDITION CRITICAL.

PARIS, Aug. 16.

A message from Munich states that the condition of Tsar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at Nannheim, is regarded as critical.

A NEW RAILWAY IN FRANCE.

EXECUTED IN LESS THAN 100 DAYS.

[REUTER-HAVAS SERVICE.]

PARIS, Aug. 16.

In the presence of the French Premier, M. Clemenceau, a railway line has just been inaugurated which has been added to the northern railway system of France.

It necessitated the laying of 210 kilometres of main or accessory rails with a double set of rails with a view to bearing intense traffic.

It comprises two important bridges and has involved the construction of a tunnel 365 metres in length and embankments representing 300,000 cubic metres. The plans and execution took less than 100 days.

INTIMATIONS

MAGARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. (Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.)

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1939.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
(Cable Address: "Hingwan.")

BLUE BIRD

CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HOT and COLD DRINKS
ALSO DESSERTS
Gibson's and Orange Blossom
American Whiskies
Assorted Fruits, Cakes
and Pastries
Old Post Office Building
Queen's Road & Pender Street

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

GRANDER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS



Telephone 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

PHILIPS HALF WATT LAMPS

are proof against Shocks and Vibration. Obtainable in different voltages from the principal Electrical Contractors.



For Wholesale apply to
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING Co.,
Hong



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 818.

To-day's Advertisements

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
ELECTION.TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
OF THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my intention to stand for the
vacancy on the Legislative Council to
represent the Justices of the Peace
during the two months' absence of the
Hon. Mr. H. B. Pullock, K.C.

Mr. Andrew Forbes has proposed and
Mr. Evan Omberton has seconded my
nomination.

If I am elected, I will do the best I
can in the interests of the Colony—the
Commercial Community with which I
have been associated with for the past
twenty years.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours obedient servant,

A. R. LOWE.

Hongkong, Aug. 19, 1918. 683

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

an INTERIM DIVIDEND of
2.5% per share will be paid on the 17th
October next to all Shareholders on the
Register of Shareholders on the 30th
September, 1918.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 19, 1918. 679

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of KATE LOUISE
NATHEER, late of 8 Cavendish
Road, Hongkong, in the
County of Middlesex, Widow,
deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Court has, by virtue of
Section 56 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897,
made an Order limiting the time for
creditors and others to send in their
claims against the above Estate to the
30th day of September, 1918.

All Creditors and others are accord-
ingly hereby required to send their
claims to the undersigned on or before
that date.

Dated the 16th day of August, 1918.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Executors.

Prince's Building,

Ice House Street,

Hongkong. 680

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
THURSDAY,
the 22nd Aug., 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 10 Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon,
SUNDRY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
therein contained.

Catalogues will be issued.
On view from Wednesday, the 21st.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 19, 1918. 681

(Continued on page 8.)

KODAKS
and FILMS,
PLATES
and PAPER,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Vaux Road Central.

208

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in
attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's
Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should
always be on hand. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Among the departures by the Korea-
maru on Sunday were Sir Paul and
Lady Chater, Sir Haviland de Saumarez
and Mr. R. E. Bellillo.

A marriage has been arranged, and
will take place at once, leave permitting,
between Hubert Thomas Booker, lieuten-
ant, Royal Engineers, late of
Mejillones, Chile, younger son of
Eustace Booker, of Chicago, and
Winifred Mary, elder daughter of E.
Guy Hillier, C.M.G., of the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank, Peking, China,
and of Angmering, Sussex.

News has reached the Colony of
the death at Home of Captain R.
Unsworth who for many years was the
berthing master in the service of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co. Previously he was in
the service of the old Scottish Oriental
Co., and commanded a steamer running
between Hongkong and Bangkok.

Captain Unsworth retired about six
years ago and settled in Derbyshire
with his wife, who in her bereavement
will have the deep sympathy of many
friends in Hongkong and elsewhere in
the East.

The death occurred at the General
Hospital, Shanghai, last week of Mr.
Thomas Moreland, an old soldier and lately
of the Customs Service. Mr. Moreland
was born in 1837 in the parish of Down,
near the town of Downpatrick, County
Down, Ireland. He held the South
African Medal, 1879, and was in the
second battalion of the Buffs East Kent
Regiment from which he was discharged
in consequence of his own request, after
12 years' service, retaining with the rank
of garrison provost sergeant, Hongkong.

On leaving the regiment he took the
post of drill instructor and store sergeant
in the Hongkong Police Force, and
later joined the Chinese Maritime Customs
where he served until illness forced him
to retire. He had been bed-ridden for
the past six years, suffering from
paralysis.

At the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday
evening Mr. A. Morley of the Hongkong
Telegraph who is leaving the Colony with
the first batch of men enrolled under
the Military Service Ordinance, was
entertained at a farewell dinner by his
colleagues of the local Press. In the
course of the evening Mr. Morley was
presented with a handsome cigarette
case and a wrist watch as souvenirs
from the Telegraph staff, the presentation
being made by Mr. G. W. C. Burnett.
Representatives of other papers cordially
associated themselves with the
compliments paid to Mr. Morley whose
sterling personal and professional quali-
ties were generally recognised by his
colleagues on the Press, and assurances
were given of a hearty welcome on his
return after the war. Reference was
made to the fact that three journalists
from the Colony had previously accom-
panied the pen for the rifle. Mr. B. A.
Hale presided over the gathering and a
very pleasant evening was spent, the
proceedings revealing musical talent not
previously suspected to exist.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory to-day
gives warning of a typhoon N. E. of
Luzon, moving N. or N.E.

The Hongkong and Whampoa
Dock Co. announce an interim dividend
of 2.5% per share, payable on October
7th.

A Peking telegram states that six-
teen servants of the Cabinet have been
arrested on suspicion of communicating
information to the Southern Party.

There is to be competition for the
representation of the Justices on the
Legislative Council during the short
absence on leave of the Hon. Mr.
Pullock, K.C. Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr.
F. C. Jenkin are already announced
as candidates and there is a probability
of other candidates being nominated.

A fire involving a merchandise risk
of over £10,000 broke out about 9
p.m. on the 12th inst. at the China
Merchants' Lower wharf, Shanghai, and
kept members of three companies of the
Fire Brigade busy until after midnight.
The contents comprising largely beans,
with piece goods and miscellaneous
general merchandise, of both floors on
the northern end to a depth of probably
40 ft., were either burned out or badly
damaged by heat and water.

The Malay States Roll of Honour
shows an addition of 55 names of men
who have given their lives for their
country during the past twelve months,
as against 27 in 1916-17, making a total
of 220. The list of Malay States men
serving now shows 1,246 names, an
increase of 227, against an increase of
220 in the preceding year. Adding the
French Reservists and the Malay States
born men, the Malay States' contribution
in man-power to date is 1,492. These
figures refer to protected Settlements
only and not to any part of the Straits
Settlements. It will be noted that the
deportees on active service have never
been less than 300, and that the total
man-power of the Malay States is now
over 1,000.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ROBBERY IN NEW TERRITORY.

The August Criminal Sessions were
opened this morning, before Sir William
Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

Chuk Fat was charged with robbery
by two or more, on July 15 at Chun
Wan Pa, in the New Territory.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The jury were Messrs. J. Watson,
J.B. Chapman, J. Toppin, J. Carr, A.W.
Smith, J.M. Perdes and M. A. da Silva.

The Crown Solicitor, outlining the
case for the Crown, said the accused was
charged with committing robbery with
others, in the New Territory. The
man whose house was robbed would tell
the jury that on the evening of July
15, shortly before midnight, he
was awakened by the barking of dogs
and his house was broken open and a
number of men entered and jewellery,
money and clothes were taken away
from the house. The tenant of the
house was tied up by the robbers and
they threatened him with a revolver.
The robbers afterwards took him away,
but subsequently he was released. In
the house at the time were the tenant's
wife and children, but they were not
touched. On July 25, the prisoner was
arrested and upon him was found some
of the stolen property. When charged,
the accused admitted having taken part
in the robbery but said he was induced
to do so by another man. He made a
like statement before the Magistrate
adding that he stood outside the door
of the house while the place was being
robbed.

After hearing the evidence the jury
found the accused guilty.

His Lordship, in passing sentence,
said that the accused had been found
guilty, on his own admission, of com-
mitting a robbery. It did not make
any difference whether the prisoner
was asked to take part in the robbery.
He went there, armed, with other men.
It was a very serious offence. Aggravated
was not a young man and the Court did
not propose to inflict the cat-of-nine-
tails, but there was no reason why he
should not be birched. The sentences of
the Court was that the accused be sent
to prison, with hard labour, for five
years and, receive eighteen strokes of
the birch.

MONEY CHANGER'S SHOP
PILLAGED.

Chan Yan was charged with committing
a robbery, with others, on a money
changer's shop in Wanchai, on June 30.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Crown Solicitor said the robbery
took place at the Sing Kee shop at about
7 p.m., on the 30 June. The son of the
proprietor of the shop was behind the
counter when four men entered the
shop and after intimidating the pro-
prietor and his son, took away over
\$3,000 in cash and then made off. The
accused was subsequently arrested and
was identified by the son of the com-
plainant.

After evidence had been taken the
jury found the accused not guilty and
he was accordingly discharged.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LTD.

The General Managers (Messrs. Dod-
wells & Co., Ltd.) in their Report to
Shareholders on the statement of
Accounts for the year ended 31st May,
1918, state:—

The Balance at the Credit of Profit
and Loss Account, including \$4,925.25
brought forward from last year, is
\$32,381.99 which it is proposed to
appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 15%
on Ordinary Shares, \$ 5,940.00

To pay a further dividend
of 10% on Ordinary
Shares, 3,960.00

To pay \$35.00 per Share
on 100 Founders'
Shares, 3,960.00

To pay a Bonus of 10% on
Ordinary Shares, 3,960.00

To pay a Bonus of \$35.00
per Share on 100 Founders'
Shares, 3,960.00

To carry forward to New
Account, 10,601.99

\$ 52,381.99

The Accounts have been audited by
Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., in the
absence of Mr. Francis Maitland, the
latter being eligible, offers himself for
re-election.

DEATH OF AN OLD HONGKONG
RESIDENT.

News has reached the Colony of the
death at Home recently of the Rev.
J. H. Franco, M.A., for many years
Chaplain of the Missions to Seamen
in Hongkong. This news will be received
with deep regret by a wide circle of
friends and acquaintances still residing
in Hongkong, and by the still greater
number of those who "go down to the
sea in ships" with whom he was accus-
tomed to come frequently in contact, and
who entertained for him feelings of very
sincere affection and esteem. Mr. Franco
was an indefatigable worker and in his
genial, quiet way rendered most valu-
able assistance in many branches of
philanthropic work in the Colony. The
Ladies' Benevolent Society especially
was greatly indebted to him for his
ready help at all times. A breakdown
in health compelled him to return home,
some eight or nine years ago. He died
on June 16th, at Braintree in Essex,
of which parish he had been the vicar for
the past two years or more, death
resulting from pneumonia following an
attack of malaria. Mr. Franco was 65
years of age. He was educated at
Trinity College, Dublin, and ordained
as the Bishop of Wakefield in 1889.
His first curacy was at St. Andrew's in
the city and diocese of Wakefield and
three years later he was appointed curate
of St. Nicholas, Nottingham. He came
out to Hongkong as Chaplain to the
Seamen's Mission in 1898 and remained
here for nearly eleven years. There
are large numbers of friends still living
in Hongkong who will learn of his
death with the deepest regret, and who
will extend to the bereaved family
their sincere sympathy.

THE MORRISON HILL ROAD
COLLAPSE.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

This afternoon at the Magistracy,
Mr. B. D. C. Wolfe, sitting as
Coroner, held an inquest into the
deaths of Tung So and others caused
by the collapse of 14, 15, 18 and 20,
Morrison Hill Road. The deaths in
this enquiry were at No. 10, Tung
So was an amah and the rest mem-
bers of a family.

The following jury were empanel-
led:—Messrs. A. Pothergill (fore-
man), U. Ramjahn and J. M.
Navier.

The Coroner said it was desirable,
in order to obtain a better under-
standing of the facts, to visit the
scene of the collapse. He had there-
fore, made arrangements to take the
jury there this afternoon. Outlining
the facts he said there was a land-
slide and a rock fell on these four
houses and buried the people in No.
10. The main point was whether it
was purely an accident or who was
to blame.

Dr. Macfarlane, of the Victoria
Mortuary, gave evidence of the in-
juries sustained. Three bodies, he
said, were identified by Mr. Baker.
One was a female of 57 years,
another of 44 years and a boy of 14
years, and another woman 45 years
old was identified by her daughter.
The cause of death of Tung So and
the boy of 14 was fracture of the
skull.

Mr. A. E. Wright, of the Public
Works Department, produced plans
of 14, 18 and 20 of Morrison Hill
Road and deposed that at about 10
o'clock on August 4th (Sunday) he
received a telephone message from
Inspector Sim that a collapse had
occurred in Morrison Hill Road. He
went to the scene immediately, and
was told that three or four people
were buried. One body had already
been recovered. On arrival he found
that the Police and the Fire Brigade
were in attendance and practically
the whole of the servants' quarters
of No. 18 and 20 had been demolish-
ed. There was a yard between the
servants' quarters and the main
building. Behind the servants'
quarters, a wall and behind that
Morrison Hill rises sharply. He
found that a large mass of earth, and
several boulders (the times weighed
70 to 80 tons) had fallen from the
east side of Morrison Hill Road.
The servants' quarters of two houses
were entirely demolished but the
servants' quarters of 14 and 20 were
not. The yards were entirely block-
ed. The back walls of the main
buildings of the ground floor of No.
16 and 18 had been knocked in.
Later in the morning the back wall
of the first floor of No. 16 fell down.
The houses were two-storied and
the servants' quarters were two-
storeyed. The back room of No. 18
was completely filled with debris and
the back room of 16 was also filled
with a large amount of debris. The
cause of the collapse was that con-
tinual rain for several weeks loosened
the earth from the boulders. The
hill rises steeply from the flank wall.
These boulders must have come
from a height of eighty feet with a
terrific impetus. These houses were
built in or about 1890. From an
examination of the houses they were
reasonably well built.

The Coroner: You are prepared to
say that they would not have col-
lapsed except for this?—Yes.

Continuing, Mr. Wright said the
hillside was covered with dense
undergrowth. There were landslips
some years ago near these premises.
They were smaller than the one
under enquiry. There was a land-
slip in June, 1916. It was a con-
siderable one. There was no dam-
age done. In 1916 some portion of
the servants' quarters were demol-
ished and there was another land-
slip in July this year, there was
witness thought some damage.
Concerning the collapse under
enquiry, witness said the Fire
Brigade and the Police together
with an official of the Public Works
Department were on the spot until
the next morning when the bodies
were recovered. Witness paid four
more visits. There were two large
boulders, one near 10 and the other
near 18. The boulders came down
evidently simultaneously.

The Foreman: These houses were
built in 1890. I should like to ask
whether that hillside is much steeper
now than then? One of my fellow
jurors also wishes to know whether
these houses were built with blue
bricks and whether they were con-
structed by Chinese or European
workmen? Mr. Wright: They were all built
by Chinese and European workmen.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR CANTON CORRESPONDENT.]

THE TYPHOON ONE OF THE WORST
FOR YEARS.

August 16.

Yesterday, one of the worst
typhoons for years visited this dis-
trict. Two days ago, near nightfall,
the clouds began to gather in the
north-east with ominous foreboding.
During the night the wind blew
quite strong, and yesterday morning
the real typhoon reached us. The
wind was strong all the morning
with torrents of rain. However, the
worst was about one o'clock in the
afternoon when the wind was terrific,
blowing down trees and some build-
ings. Unfortunately, for the boat
people, the wind gradually grew weak
and step by step reached the climax
of danger and severity. I have not
heard of any lives being lost, yet
this is rather early to get the full
report of the damages done to life
and property. The rain was one of
the heaviest we have had for the
whole year, which has been noted as
a year of torrential downpours.

The wind at its worst was from
the south-east—almost from the east.
The river was already quite high,
and the surging sea that came along
with the rushing winds drove the
water over many of the fields
along the river front and low lands.
Much of the low lands east of Canton
appeared yesterday afternoon to be
an open sea. Considerable damage
will be done from this source.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE RUNS
INTO BARACKS.

North-east of Canton city a large
section has been given to the Agricul-
tural College, but recently the many
buildings and some of the lands
have been turned over to soldiers'
barracks, and the students and
teachers have had to move near Tung
Shan and live in tents.

I passed through the College grounds a few
days ago, and everything indicated
that they are getting ready for a
siege. Embankments are being con-
structed around the College build-
ings, soldiers' boots are kicking the
whole place, additional temporary
buildings are rapidly going up. It
is rather difficult to get the full
meaning of this new departure, but
many think it is due to a desire to
be better prepared for an attack.
The Agricultural College is by the
roadside between Canton city and
Shu Hoh where many of the barracks
are located. This new location can
stand as a bulwark against an invad-
ing army from the north-east. This
whole section is a strategic military
point to protect Canton and her
fortifications to the north.

SIG KWAN AND NAM SHING SECTION.

The Government in Canton is not
altogether satisfied with the Nam
Shung section though the reports
sometime back were that the North-
ern troops had been driven across the
border. Only the other day reports
reached here that fighting had been
renewed in the Nam Shung neigh-
bourhood. Experts have gone from
Canton to keep an eye on the devel-
opments. The situation still gives
considerable anxiety.

The age of the late Mr. William
Guthrie Potts, who died on May 11th
at 80, was 80 years and 11 months.
He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and
came to Hongkong in 1840.

HONGKONG'S SUMMER ANNUAL

STOLEN ZINC SHEETINGS.

STOLEN ZINC SHEETINGS.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. G. Wolf this morning with stealing six zinc covers from the military block houses on the Kow-koon range. Another man was charged with receiving the stolen property.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the second defendant.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the second defendant.

AN INDIFFERENT DEFENDANT

AN INDIFFERENT DEFENDANT.

...greetings, greeted him with "Here we are again."

greeted him with "Here we are again."

He is a nuisance to the neighbour-

men blows a trumpet in the streets.
It is a nuisance to the neighbour-

ve a musical instrument to

ve a musical instrument to

See ~~Wilmington~~ Wilmington ~~Del.~~ Del.

~~See WINDMILL - ATUCC 2, 1~~

owner, went to Aston Road to

owner, went to Aston Road to

on the stuff to bring from Bangkok

on the stuff to bring from Bangkok

Showing the final Episodes of
02 99 **MARY PAGE**

ANTIPYRINE

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATA
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTEN
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUT
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual before the departure of the Homeward Mail Steamer. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Shut and valuable Cargoes for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transferred to the onconveying steamer for the port of London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA & SINGAPORE

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWILCK,"

having arrived from the above Port
Consignees of Cargo by her are notified
that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or extrahazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves

Goods not cleared by 23rd August

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined by Messrs

at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be

presented, in writing within 10 days
after arrival of Steamer, otherwise the

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London
	19th			

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment) IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. Preferred Saloon.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expect 1 of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Golds and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Date
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Iyo Maru, 12,330 tons	WED., 4th Sept., 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru, 9,900 tons	SAT., 14th Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe		

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town. Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney. New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal. Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo. Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. \$ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. * Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF SAILING APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Fushimi Maru," WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m. (Call at Manila, Batavia, etc.)

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AMERICAN CONSUL, HONGKONG. B. MORI, Manager. Telephone 272 & 273.

STATESMEN & GENERALS

WHOSE MUST BE THE CHOICE?

Professor Spencer Wilkinson, Chichele Professor of Military History at Oxford, and one of the ablest living writers on military affairs, defends in the following article (from the "London Sunday Times") the functions of constitutional statesmen in time of war. Readers will note his conclusion which favours more "beheading." Professor Wilkinson, in previous occasions argued that the British Army does not make the fullest use of the brain power which national mobilisation has given it.

"I think it is time to say a word in defence of our statesmen, not of one party or the other, but of the men to whom the representative system entrusts the Government of the country.

The veteran Janin wrote in October, 1896, on the war then just concluded between Prussia and Austria: "There is nothing successful in the present about a combination of the general causes which influence the fate of empires, in the direct rank of which, in this case, we must place the neglect of the principles of strategy by one side and their application by the other." With that verdict in my mind, I have urged since this war began that our Government should try its best to follow the principles of strategy in the conduct of the war. To-day, I should like to show how difficult it has been for our Government to comply with that suggestion, and to defend our statesmen from a criticism which may seem to have been implied in what I have so often written. The subject is not quite as simple as it may seem, and I must ask for the reader's patience in regard to an aspect of the conduct of war which cannot, without unfairness, be condensed into a few lines or into a series of epigrams.

TRAINING OF OUR STATESMEN.

The man to whom during all our lives have been entrusted the management of the nation and of the Empire's affairs have always been the leaders of one of the other of the puzzles. The chief preoccupation of each of them has been the success of his own party and the defeat of the other. The whole of our public life has been arranged on that plan, and the House of Commons, our organ for making and unmaking Governments, our general elections by which the House of Commons is constituted, and our Cabinet which constitutes our executive, and for the most part our Legislature also, are based upon this idea of two parties. I believe this method, the choice of Governments and of policies by discussion, is the necessary concomitant of freedom, but freedom from time to time in all ages has had to fight for its existence against despotism, and its difficulty in such conflicts has been to find a leader and the unity which leadership gives. This is the apparent self-contradiction of democracy. It is on this that those about the German Emperor base their hopes of destroying the British Empire and overcoming the combination of the Latin and the English-speaking races. Yet the fundamental idea of their greatest thinker about war is the effect that you cannot crush a nation which faces with courage the alternative of death or victory. Where the cause for which the nation is fighting appeals to the deepest instincts of the whole people that people in the long run will find the leader for the occasion and the right way of making the best use of all its forces.

The whole of our public life is carried on in peace on the principle of free discussion. The politicians are two sets of advocates, and the constituencies, approximately the whole people, are the jury. Each set of advocates look for the weak point in the armour of the other side, and they usually find them. Accordingly, we are much more impressed with the limitations of our public men than with their strong points. Neither side will admit that the leaders of the other side are statesmen; they are only politicians. The most damaging criticism is to denounce the other party as unprincipled. Now the first thing we have to do during the war is to forget all this kind of criticism, its fault-finding element, and to remember what we all perfectly well know, that they are all of them devoted to our country, and sincerely eager to do the best they can for it. The leaders of both sides alike send their sons out to fight and to die for England. They would be just as ready as any of us to shed their blood for their country, and are as anxious as any of us to live their lives for the country.

THEIR PRACTICAL COURSE IN THE WAR. To all our statesmen alike, the conduct of a great war is a new kind of business. They have never learned it; they are not familiar with it. It is a new approach. It cannot be levelled by the leaders of one party against those of the other, nor even by those who are outside of Parliament against those who are inside. The practical question is whether they have done the best that they could since the war began. What is the statement to do who do not have given himself to testing the principles of war, find himself called upon to do so? Evidently he should seek the most competent advice which he can obtain. He will look round for some master of the business, someone upon whose military judgment the country will rely, and in whom the public has confidence. This is precisely what our statesmen have done. Mr. Asquith, necessarily, with the support of the public, has called upon Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. Lloyd George, in turn, has called upon Mr. Asquith. This is the only way in which the Government can be kept in touch with the public mind.

Mr. Lloyd George, on succeeding Mr. Asquith, seems to have found himself puzzled by "the strategic advice" he

received. He could not take upon him self the responsibility of adopting it without being convinced in his own mind. No statesman will do that, nor is it right that he should, except when his advice has won great victories in the field as far beyond doubt his title to be considered a great commander. Mr. Lloyd George, therefore, thought it right to appoint as Chief of the General Staff another officer also trained in that staff, whose explanations carried to his mind the conviction that they were right. All this is precisely what a statesman should do. Let the reader put himself in Mr. Lloyd George's place. How else would he proceed? There had been since the battle of the Marne no great progress, no "unmistakable" victory. There was no one who, on the principle of their fruits ye shall know them, would be held to be a great commander of a great strategist. Whatever advice the Government should take it would remain responsible to Parliament and the nation. In the case of a business transaction as this war on Government could excuse itself on the ground that it had received the personal advice of a general or his friends and advisers.

THEir NAY RESISTANCE. The ultimate result has been to put the command-in-chief in the hands of General Foch, who is regarded, as an exponent of the science of generalship, and who, according to many of the best qualified observers, has better results to show for his action in the field than any other general who has been engaged on the Western Front. I have stood for thirty years about both political parties and criticised both alike from the point of view of the nation. May I be permitted to say that I think there is still a tendency to look at our public men in the light of their party antecedents, and that this way of regarding the statesmen who are doing their best to conduct the war and whose only object is to lead the nation to victory is hardly appropriate to the situation. For the statesmen are only men, not supermen, and have their weaknesses. The student who tells either a general or a statesman for a demagogic you are on the wrong track; you will come to think him infatuated and part with your common sense, which is the quickest way to lose your freedom and set up a despotism. If a Prime Minister were grossly misreading his countrymen we may be sure that he would be pulled up by his colleagues of the Cabinet, and as long as men like Lord Curzon and Lord Milner are colleagues of Mr. Lloyd George I shall not be persuaded that the Government are betraying the trust.

SEEK THE BEST MEN.

I have sometimes complained that the heads of the Army have been too slow to seek eagerly among the new officers, and I am still of that opinion. But you cannot advocate "la carrière ouverte aux talents," and yet feel shocked when the Government exercise its power and its right in the choice of generals. I was reading the other day Stendhal's account of the efforts of France in the revolutionary war. He says that in 1793 "France was looking for men in all classes of society, and found men of genius in positions which in ordinary times furnish nothing better than lawyers and subaltern officers. If Louis XVI had continued to reign, Danton and Marat would have been advocates; Pichegru, Meneval, and Desaix and Kleber captains; Bonaparte and Carnot lieutenant-colonels or colonels. As soldiers, however, they were all great officers; they were all great generals." Just there, would have been no room for men like Desaix, Lannes, and Bonaparte unless the French Government, between the end of 1791 and July, 1793, had appointed and replaced 500 generals.

It was to give the science of generalship its due place in the direction of the Army that the Imperial General Staff was instituted in 1904. The General Staff is an organisation for the study of the science of generalship, and for its application in the conduct of war. Mr. Asquith, therefore, did right when in 1910 he restored the arrangement by which an officer trained on the General Staff became the organ of communication between the Government and the command of the British Army. The field of government's responsibility. Mr. Lloyd George, on succeeding Mr. Asquith, seems to have found himself puzzled by "the strategic advice" he

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THE MAN WHO GETS THERE

Is the man who has blood, red, rich, and blue, and plenty of it. It is the body. WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—its oil—giving, brain, nourishing, strength, replenishing blood. OF ALL CHEMISTS. 2181, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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I have sometimes complained that the heads of the Army have been too slow to seek eagerly among the new officers, and I am still of that opinion. But you cannot advocate "la carrière ouverte aux talents," and yet feel shocked when the Government exercise its power and its right in the choice of generals. I was reading the other day Stendhal's account of the efforts of France in the revolutionary war. He says that in 1793 "France was looking for men in all classes of society, and found men of genius in positions which in ordinary times furnish nothing better than lawyers and subaltern officers. If Louis XVI had continued to reign, Danton and Marat would have been advocates; Pichegru, Meneval, and Desaix and Kleber captains; Bonaparte and Carnot lieutenant-colonels or colonels. As soldiers, however, they were all great officers; they were all great generals." Just there, would have been no room for men like Desaix, Lannes, and Bonaparte unless the French Government, between the end of 1791 and July, 1793, had appointed and replaced 500 generals.

It was to give the science of generalship its due place in the direction of the Army that the Imperial General Staff was instituted in 1904. The General Staff is an organisation for the study of the science of generalship, and for its application in the conduct of war. Mr. Asquith, therefore, did right when in 1910 he restored the arrangement by which an officer trained on the General Staff became the organ of communication between the Government and the command of the British Army. The field of government's responsibility. Mr. Lloyd George, on succeeding Mr. Asquith, seems to have found himself puzzled by "the strategic advice" he

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